

**Maryland Historical Trust**  
**Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form**  
**Intercounty Connector Project**

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

**1. Name:** (indicate preferred name)

historic Morris and Julia Quill Property

and/or common William Warren Property

**2. Location:**

street &amp; number 7300 Old Sandy Spring Road

☐ not for publication

city, town Laurel

☒ vicinity of

congressional district

state Maryland

county Prince George's

**3. Classification:**

**Category**☐ district☒ building(s)☐ structure☐ site☐ object**Ownership**☐ public☒ private☐ both**Public Acquisition**☐ in process☐ being considered☒ not applicable**Status**☒ occupied☐ unoccupied☐ work in progress**Accessible**☐ yes: restricted☐ yes: unrestricted☒ no**Present Use**☐ agriculture☐ commercial☐ education☐ entertainment☐ government☐ industrial☐ military☐ transportation☐ museum☐ park☒ private☐ residence☐ religious☐ scientific☐ other:

**4. Owner of Property:** (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name William and Nancy Warren

street &amp; number P.O. Box 1412

telephone no.:

city, town Laurel

state and zip code MD 20707

**5. Location of Legal Description**

Land Records Office of Prince George's County

liber 5983

street &amp; number Prince George's County Judicial Center

folio 204

city, town Upper Marlboro

state Maryland

**6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys**

title

date

☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

## 7. Description

Survey No. PG:60-14 (PACS D1.23)

### Condition

☒ excellent  
☐ good  
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated  
☐ ruins  
☐ unexposed

### Check one

☐ unaltered  
☒ altered

### Check one

☒ original site  
☐ moved

date of move \_\_\_\_\_

Resource Count: 2

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Morris and Julia Quill Property is a 2½-story, 5-bay, Colonial Revival-style house on the north side of Old Sandy Spring Road in Laurel, Prince George's County. Constructed circa 1920, the building has a small sunroom addition.

The structure has an asphalt shingle, side-gable roof; the roof plane extends down to the second story floor level on the rear elevation. The front elevation has three gable dormers and the rear elevation has one large cross-gable which spans half the width of the house. A massive stone chimney is located on the west elevation. The building is of wood-frame construction, and it has aluminum siding. The foundation is not visible. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood with shutters, unless noted otherwise. The house has a small, classical-style entry portico, with a balcony above.

The south, or front elevation has a typical Colonial Revival fenestration pattern. The front door is a 6-panel double door with a 6-light wood storm door, and a classical-style surround with side-lights. The door is framed by the entry portico, which supports a small wood frame balcony above. The balcony is accessed by a 12-light wood door. This door has a circular fan-light and full-length wood shutters. Both the first and second stories have four windows, and there is one window in each dormer.

The east elevation has a symmetrical fenestration pattern. A glass and wood door in the center of the elevation opens onto a recently constructed wood deck. This door has an aluminum awning. There are two windows on both the first and second stories, and a paired window and vent in the gable end.

The north, or rear elevation has a fenestration pattern which is an irregular series of casement windows. These windows do not have shutters. There are also two pairs of sliding glass doors, and one, wood panel door on this elevation. The doors, all adjacent to each other, open onto a wood deck and patio. The cross-gable has three windows, one of which is in the gable end.

The west elevation has the stone chimney and a small, 1-story sunroom addition. The first story has one wood door opening onto a patio. There are two windows on the second story, one on each side of the chimney, and a small window in the attic.

The sunroom, which has a shed roof, has full-length casement windows and sliding glass doors on its west and south elevations. The sunroom opens onto a patio.

There is one outbuilding associated with this property, a three-car garage with an asphalt shingle, side-gable roof. Constructed circa 1985, the garage is of concrete block construction and is located northwest of the house.

The property is located on the north side of Old Sandy Spring Road, with residential property to the east and west, and fields and woods to the north. The house is set back from the road, surrounded by a picket fence, and is accessed by a large, circular driveway. There are many old trees on the property. The land slopes steeply down to the north from the house. The property's setting is a large, rural space set among recently constructed residential development.

## 8. Significance

Survey No. PG:60-14 (PACS D1.23)

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archaeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communication	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates circa 1920

Builder/Architect

check:      Applicable Criteria:    ☐ A   ☐ B   ☒ C   ☐ D  
   and/or  
                 Applicable Exceptions:   ☐ A   ☐ B   ☐ C   ☐ D   ☐ E   ☐ F   ☐ G  
  
                 Level of Significance:   ☐ national                   ☐ state       ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Morris and Julia Quill, located in the Laurel vicinity, is located on land which in the late 1800s belonged to Richard S. Hill, Sr. Deed records indicate that Richard S. Hill, Sr. owned over 280 hectares (700 acres) of land in the area, which was subdivided into 45 lots and is known today as R. S. Hill's subdivision of Snowden's New Birmingham Manor. The property is located on Lot 31 of the subdivision. The earliest reference for the property is a deed which documents that Richard S. Hill, his wife, and Samuel Brooke and his wife, conveyed approximately 2.02 hectares (5 acres) of land to Ralph Collier in November 1873. Collier subsequently leased the land to Edmund Hill in 1883. Hill purchased the property from Collier in July 1884. The heirs of Edmund Hill conveyed the land to Morris (also spelled Maurice) and Julia Quill in August 1919. Based on the architectural style of the house, and on consideration sums, it has been concluded that the existing house was constructed circa 1920, during the ownership of the Quills. The property remained in the Quill family until 1961, when Grace Quill Noble conveyed 3.33 hectares (8.228 acres) of land to Rice and Ida Miliner. The following year, Theodore and Bessie Siehler acquired the land. The property remained in the Siehler family until 1984, when William and Nancy Warren, the current owners, acquired the house and land.

The Morris and Julia Quill Property is located on land originally patented to Richard Snowden in 1715 as "Snowden's New Birmingham Manor" in Prince George's County. "Snowden's New Birmingham Manor" was approximately 1214 hectares (3000 acres) from Old Columbia Pike to the present city of Laurel, and from south of Greencastle and Van Dusen Roads to north of Sandy Spring Road. The 1715 patent increased the already substantial Snowden land holdings, and later additions to Snowden land eventually covered 3749 hectares (9265 acres) by 1743. (Geraci, 1976: 4; Cook, 1976: 270-271).

The Snowden family had established a grist mill at Laurel about 1810. In 1824, the grist mill was adapted to spin cotton yarn that was shipped to textile mills. In 1835, the mill was converted back to a grist mill. Snowden family members and the O.C. Tiffany company of Baltimore established the Patuxent Cotton Manufacturing Company. Factory buildings were built along the river, and the town of Laurel developed as a manufacturing town along Main Street running between the factory and the B&O Railroad station (Prince George's County 1974: 283; Prince George's County Historical Society 1980: 37). Laurel became the largest town in the county. The textile mill provided the basis for Laurel's economy into the twentieth century. When textile output began

## CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Morris and Julia Quill Property

SURVEY NO.: PG:60-14 (PACS D1.23)

ADDRESS: 7300 Old Sandy Spring Road, Laurel vicinity, Prince George's County, Maryland

### 8. Significance (Continued)

to decline early in the century, Laurel began to develop as a suburb for both Washington and Baltimore. Located halfway between the two cities, Laurel was accessible to commuters by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and by U.S. 1 (Prince George's County 1974: 284).

The Morris and Julia Quill Property is a Colonial Revival style house. Popular in the years from 1880 to 1955, the Colonial Revival style resulted from a rebirth of interest in the colonial English and Dutch houses of the eastern seaboard coincident with the Philadelphia Centennial. Stylistic details in Colonial Revival dwellings were drawn predominantly from Georgian and Federal styles; secondary influences included Dutch Colonial and English Post-medieval types. Late nineteenth century examples of Colonial Revival were often asymmetrical and exhibited a combination of Queen Anne features, such as turrets and wide porches, and Colonial features such as Palladian windows and Adamesque swags or urns. Examples built from 1915 to 1935 reflected colonial precedents more closely, while those built after World War II simplified the style, with details which only suggested rather than duplicated the original examples. Various sub-styles, such as the Dutch Colonial Revival, were popular during the early to mid-twentieth century.

Colonial Revival houses are usually strictly rectangular in plan with few projections, and have symmetrical facades. They range from one to three stories with hipped, side-gable, cross-gable, or gambrel roofs. Clapboard is the most popular sheathing material, although brick is not uncommon. After World War II, colonial homes frequently featured a brick-sided first story with overhanging wood-sided second story. In more elaborate homes, a hipped roof is often topped with a flat deck, with a surrounding railing and sometimes a cupola. Pedimented doorways and fanlights are common. Some pediments evolved into porticos with slender columns. The typical form of the windows is rectangular with double-hung sash. Palladian windows are common on more sophisticated dwellings. The addition of side porches, terraces and sunrooms are modern features common to Colonial Revivals homes (McAlester 1984, 321-6).



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Morris and Julia Quill Property

SURVEY NO.: PG:60-14 (PACS D1.23)

ADDRESS: 7300 Old Sandy Spring Road, Laurel vicinity, Prince George's County, Maryland

## 8. Significance (Continued)

### NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION:

The Morris and Julia Quill Property, constructed circa 1920, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C, as a representative example of an early twentieth century Colonial Revival House. Character defining features of the style, such the symmetrical fenestration pattern, Classical-style entry portico, a door with a fanlight, and gable dormers have been retained. The house has not been significantly altered, and the sunroom addition has not significantly affected the form and massing of the original design. The Morris and Julia Quill Property retains good site integrity, as the property is located on a large lot which is visually isolated from adjacent properties by heavy vegetation and topography. The period of significance for the property extends from circa 1920 to 1947. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. In addition, it has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, does not meet Criterion D.

<p>Eligibility recommended <u>X</u> <b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST</b></p>		<p>Eligibility Not Recommended _____</p>
<p>Comments: <u>CRITERION C</u></p>		
<p>_____ _____ _____</p>		
<p>Reviewer, OPS: <u>Andrew Levin</u></p>	<p>Date: <u>11/05/01</u></p>	
<p>Reviewer, NR Program: <u>Plenty</u></p>	<p>Date: <u>11/9/01</u></p>	

✓-entered

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Survey No. PG:60-14 (PACS D1.23)

See Continuation Sheet

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of nominated property 3.33 hectares (8.228 acres)  
Quadrangle name Beltsville Quadrangle scale 1: 24,000

### Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet

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### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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## 11. Form Prepared By

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name/title Caroline Hall/Ryan P. McKay

organization P.A.C. Spero & Company

date December 1996

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412

telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore

state Maryland

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The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposed only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCP/DHCD  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
(410) 514-7600

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Morris and Julia Quill Property

SURVEY NO.: PG:60-14 (PACS D1.23)

ADDRESS: 7300 Old Sandy Spring Road, Laurel vicinity, Prince George's County, Maryland

## 9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

Brugger, Robert A. Maryland, A Middle Temperament 1634-1980. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1988.

Cook, William G. Montpelier & the Snowden Family. Privately Printed, 1976.

Gottfried, Herbert and Jan Jennings. American Vernacular Design, 1870-1940. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University Press, 1988.

Geraci, Ron, Vicki Walker, and Linda Donnary. Old Building Survey of the Burtonsville Area. Burtonsville, Maryland: Burtonsville Bicentennial Committee, 1976.

Gowans, Alan. Styles and Types of North American Architecture. New York: Harper Collins, 1992.

Hopkins, G.M. Atlas of 15 Miles Around Washington including the County of Prince George (sic), Maryland. Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, 1878; reprint, Riverdale, Maryland: Prince George's County Historical Society, 1975.

Klein, Marilyn W. and David P. Fogle. Clues to American Architecture. Washington D.C. and Philadelphia: Starrhill Press, 1986.

Land Records of Prince George's County, Maryland.

"The Laurel Factory." News and Notes from the Prince George's County Historical Society. (July 1980): 38-40. (First published in The American Farmer. Baltimore, Maryland, August 1845.)

Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. Historic Contexts in Prince George's County. n.p., 1991.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A Knopf, Inc., 1984.

Prince George's County Board of Education. Aspects of the History of Maryland and Prince George's County. n.p., 1967.

Prince George's County Community Renewal Program. The Neighborhoods of Prince George's County. Upper Marlboro, Maryland: Prince George's County Government, 1974.

Rifkind, Carole. A Field Guide to American Architecture. New York: Signet Press, 1980.

Virta, Alan. "The Pretty, Rosy-Cheeked Girls of Laurel." News and Notes from the Prince George's County Historical Society. (July 1980): 37.

Virta, Alan. Prince George's County: A Pictorial History. Virginia Beach: The Donning Company Publishers, 1991.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Morris and Julia Quill Property

SURVEY NO.: PG:60-14 (PACS D1.23)

ADDRESS: 7300 Old Sandy Spring Road, Laurel vicinity, Prince George's County, Maryland

## 10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Verbal boundary description and justification:

The National Register boundary of the Morris and Julia Quill Property follows the current property lines of 7300 Old Sandy Spring Road (Tax Map 5, Lot 31 of R.S. Hill's Subdivision). This 3.33 hectare (8.228 acre) parcel is bounded on the north, east and west by adjacent tax parcels, and on the south by Old Sandy Spring Road. The boundary includes one structure which contributes to the significance of the property, the house. One non-contributing structure, a garage, is also located within the proposed boundary. According to the Land Records of Prince George's County, the original property contained over 280 hectares (700 acres) of land which was subdivided into 45 lots. The current parcel retains the visual isolation of the historic property, with more recent development not visible due to topography and vegetation obstruction.



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

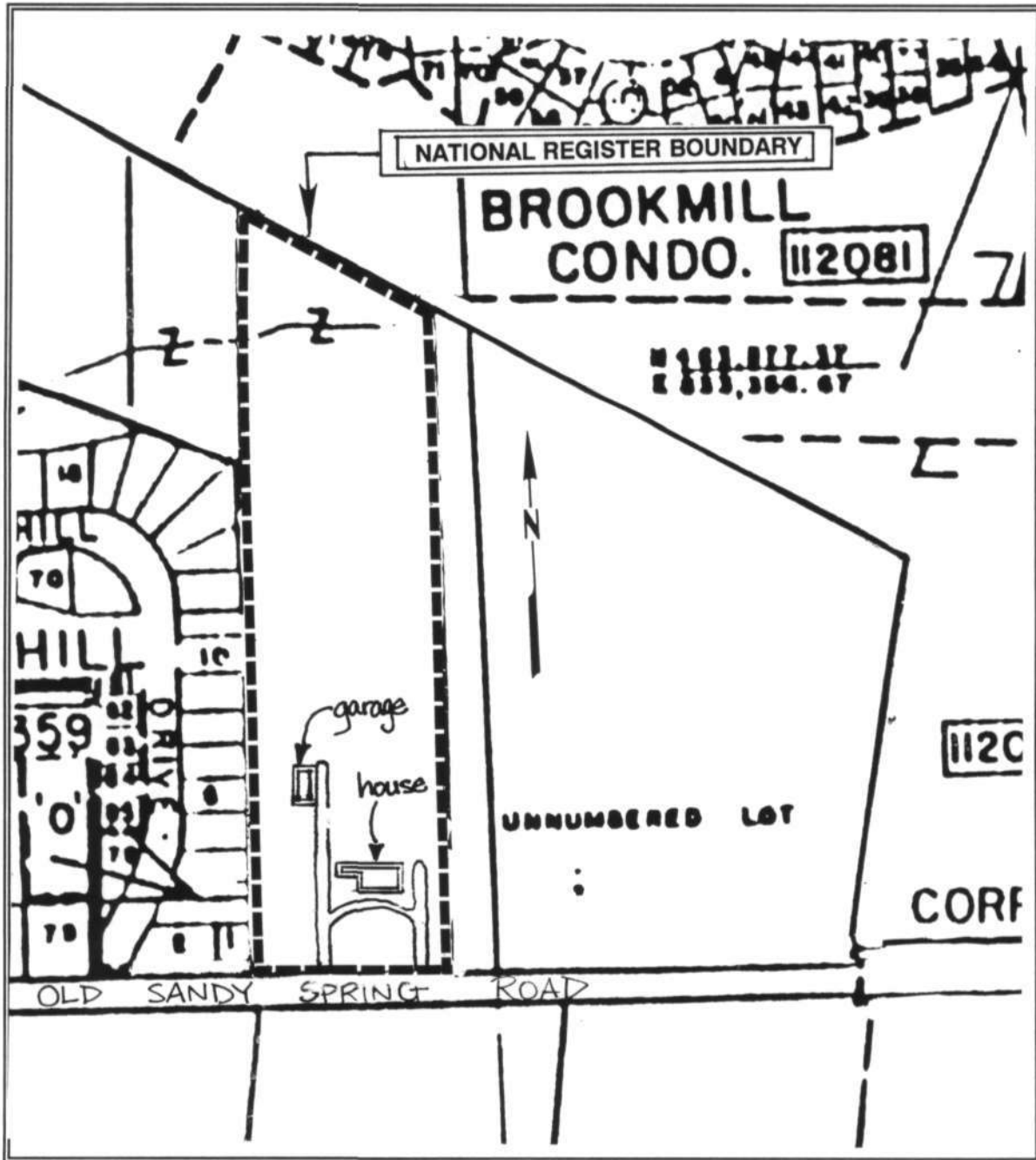
RESOURCE NAME: Morris and Julia Quill Property

SURVEY NO.: PG:60-14 (PACS D1.23)

ADDRESS: 7300 Old Sandy Spring Road, Laurel vicinity, Prince George's County, Maryland

## 10. Geographical Data

Resource Sketch Map and National Register Boundary Map:



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Morris and Julia Quill Property

SURVEY NO.: PG: 60-14 (PACS D1.23)

ADDRESS: 7300 Old Sandy Spring Road, Laurel vicinity, Prince George's County, Maryland

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization:

Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

Industrial/Urban Dominance      A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Building

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural):

Suburban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Private Residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

Preparer:

P.A.C. Spero & Company

December 1996





- 1 DGT:60-14
- 2 Morris and Julia Quill Property
- 3 Prince Georges County
- 4 Ryan McKay
- 5 June 1996
- 6 PAC Speco and Company, 40 W Chesapeake Ave  
Suite 412 Towson MD 21204
- 7 west and south elevations, 7300 Old  
Sandy Spring Rd
8. 1 of 4





- 1 PG: 60-14
- 2 Morris and Julia Quill Property
- 3 Prince George's County
- 4 Ryan McKay
- 5 June 1996
- 6 PAC Spino and Company, 40 W. Chesapeake Ave  
Suite 412 Towson MD 21204
- 7 north elevation, 7300 Old Sandy Spring  
Rd
- 8 2 of 4



1 PG: 60-14

2 Julia and Morris Quill Property

3 Prince Georges County

4 Ryan McKay

5 June 1996

6 PAC Spew and Co. 40 W. Chesapeake Ave, Suite  
412 Towson MD 21204

7 ~~east~~ and north elevation, 7300 ~~Old~~

8 3 of 4 Sandy Spring Rd





1 PG : 60-14

2 Julia and Morris Quill Property

3 Prince George's County

4 Ryan McKay

5 June 1996

6 PAC Spec and Company, 40 W. Chesapeake Ave.  
Suite 412 Tawson MD 21204

7 three-car garage, 7300 Old Sandy Spring Rd.

8 4 of 4

MIHP # PG:60-14

Morris and Julia Quill Property  
7300 Old Sandy Spring Road,  
Prince Georges County, MD

### Photograph Log

Image File Name	Description of View
PG;60-14_2008_09_24_01.TIF	View of front elevation of resource, facing north
PG;60-14_2008_09_24_02.TIF	View of side elevation, facing east
PG;60-14_2008_09_24_03.TIF	View of back elevation, facing south
PG;60-14_2008_09_24_04.TIF	View of side elevation, facing west
PG;60-14_2008_09_24_05.TIF	View of front yard and driveway, facing northeast
PG;60-14_2008_09_24_06.TIF	View of driveway and adjacent development monument, facing northwest

Printed on Epson Premium Photo Paper Glossy with Epson UltraChrome Black Ink



MITP # PG 60-14

Mom's + Julie's Quil Prop.

PG 60 MD

F. Kohler

9/08

MD SITPO

Front elev., looking N

#1 of 6





MIHP # PG LAU-60-14

Morris + Julia Quill Property

PG Co. MD

F. Kohler

9/08

MS SHPO

Side elev., facing E

#2 of 6



MHP # PL 60-14

Morris + Julia Quill Prop.

PL 6. MD

F. Kohler

1/00

MD SHPO

Back elev, facing S

#3 of 6



MIHP # Ph: 60-14

Morris + Julia Quill Prop.

Ph Co. MD

F. Kohler

. 9/08.

MD SHPO

Side elev., facing W

#4 of 6



MIHP # PG: 60-14

Morris + Julie Quill Prop-

PG Co. MD

F. Kohler

a/08

MD SHPO

Front yard + driveway, facing NE

# 5 of 6





MIHP # PG: 60-14

Morris + Julia Quill Prop.

PG 6. MD

F. Kohler

9/08

MD SHPO

Driveway + adjacent development movement, facing NW

# 6 of 6